#### 401 KAR 59:235. New pneumatic rubber tire manufacturing plants.

NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION CABINET Department for Environmental Protection Division for Air Quality

Relates to: KRS Chapter 224 Pursuant to: KRS 13.082, 224.033

Necessity and Function: KRS 224.033 requires the Department for Natural Resources and Environmental Protection to prescribe regulations for the prevention, abatement, and control of air pollution. This regulation provides for the control of volatile organic compound emissions from new pneumatic rubber tire manufacturing plants.

## Section 1. Applicability.

The provisions of the regulation shall apply to each affected facility commenced on or after the classification date defined below which is located:

- (1) In an urban county designated non-attainment for ozone under 401 KAR 51:010; or
- (2) In any other county and is a part of a major source of volatile organic compounds.
- (3) The provisions of this regulation shall not apply to affected facilities in the following counties: Garrard, Graves, Hopkins, Laurel, Montgomery, Nelson, Pulaski, Scott, Taylor, Trigg, and Union prior to designation of such counties non-attainment for ozone under 401 KAR 51:010.

#### Section 2. Definitions.

As used in this regulation, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given to them in  $401\ \text{KAR}\ 50:010$ .

- (1) "Affected facility" means undertread cementers, tread end cementers, bead dip tanks, and green tire spray booths associated with the manufacture of pneumatic rubber tires.
- (2) "Manufacture of pneumatic rubber tires" means the mass production of pneumatic rubber tires.
- "Pneumatic rubber tires" means agricultural, airplane, industrial, mobile home, light and medium duty truck, and passenger vehicle tires of bead diameter up to .51 m (twenty (20) in) and cross-sectional dimension up to .33 m (12.8 in).
- "Volatile organic compounds" means chemical compounds of carbon (excluding methane, ethane, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides, and ammonium carbonate) which have a vapor pressure greater than one-tenth (0.1) mm Hg at conditions of twenty(20) degrees Celsius and 760 mm Hg.
- (5) "Classification date" means the effective date of this regulation.
- (6) "Water based sprays" means release compounds, sprayed on the inside and outside of green tires, in which solids, water, and emulsifiers have been substituted for organic solvents.

# Section 3. Standard for Volatile Organic Compounds.

The owner or operator of an affected facility shall install, maintain and operate capture and control equipment to achieve the following:

- (1) Emissions from undertread cementers, tread and cementers and bead dip tanks shall be reduced by at least seventy-six (76) percent; and
- (2) Emissions from green tire spray booths shall be reduced by at least

eighty-one (81) percent. This requirement is not applicable to green tire spray booths using water based sprays.

## Section 4. Compliance.

Compliance will be determined based upon an engineering analysis by the department of: the control system design, control device efficiency, control system capture efficiency and any other factors that could influence the performance of the system. If so requested by the department, performance tests as specified by the department shall be conducted in order to determine the efficiency of the control device.

# Section 5. Variances.

Variation with the standards and limitations contained in this regulation, when supported by adequate technical information, will be considered by the department on a case-by-case basis to allow for technological or economic circumstances which are unique to a source.

Effective date: February 4, 1981

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